

December 18, 2001

Ms. Bertha Bailey Whatley Attorney Fort Worth Independent School District 100 North University Drive, Suite NW 130 Fort Worth, Texas 76107

OR2001-5961

Dear Ms. Whatley:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 156371.

The Fort Worth Independent School District (the "district") received a request for documents contained in the Office of Special Investigations file of a named teacher, "specifically relating, but not limited to, the incident occurring on September 25, 2001 at Lena Pope." You claim that the requested information is excepted from disclosure under sections 552.101 and 552.131 of the Government Code. We have considered the exceptions you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note that section 552.022 of the Government Code makes certain information expressly public, and therefore not subject to discretionary exceptions to disclosure. Section 552.022 states in relevant part:

(a) Without limiting the amount or kind of information that is public information under this chapter, the following categories of information are public information and are not excepted from required disclosure under this chapter unless they are expressly confidential under other law.

Gov't Code § 552.022. One such category of expressly public information under section 552.022 is "a completed report, audit, evaluation, or investigation made of, for, or by a governmental body, except as provided by [s]ection 552.108...". Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(1). We find that portions of the information you have submitted are completed investigations subject to section 552.022(a)(1). Another category of expressly public

information under section 552.022 is "the name, sex, ethnicity, salary, title, and dates of employment of each employee and officer of a governmental body[.]" Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(2). Forms within the submitted documents entitled "Basic Employee Information" contain such information. Therefore, as prescribed by section 552.022, this information must be released to the requestor unless it is confidential under other law.

Section 552.101 of the Government Code constitutes other law for purposes of section 552.022. Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure "information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision." Section 552.101 encompasses information made confidential by other statutes. A social security number may be excepted from required public disclosure under section 552.101 of the Government Code in conjunction with the 1990 amendments to the federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 405(c)(2)(C)(viii)(I), if it was obtained or is maintained by a governmental body pursuant to any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990. See Open Records Decision No. 622 (1994). Therefore, prior to releasing any social security number information, you should ensure that no such information was obtained or is maintained by the district pursuant to any provision of law enacted on or after October 1, 1990.

Section 552.117 may also operate to except the employee's social security number, as well as other personal information. Section 552.117 excepts from disclosure the home addresses and telephone numbers, social security numbers, and family member information of current or former officials or employees of a governmental body who request that this information be kept confidential under section 552.024. Whether a particular piece of information is protected by section 552.117 must be determined at the time the request for it is made. *See* Open Records Decision No. 530 at 5 (1989). Therefore, the district may only withhold the social security number, home address, and telephone number under section 552.117 on behalf of the current or former employee if he made a request for confidentiality under section 552.024 prior to the date on which the request for this information was made. The district may not withhold this information under section 552.117 if the employee did not make a timely election to keep the information confidential.

We note, however, that section 552.023 states that a person or a person's authorized representative has a special right of access to information that relates to the person and that is protected from disclosure by laws intended to protect the person's privacy interest. It appears from the information provided that the requestor represents the teacher whose information is at issue. If this is the case, the district must release information protected by section 552.117 and the federal law to the requestor.

You claim that the requested information is excepted under section 552.131. Please note that former section 552.131, "Exception: Certain Information Held by School District," was

¹ While you state that you have bracketed the information that you wish to withhold, we have found no markings on the documents.

renumbered as section 552.135 by the Seventy-seventh Legislature, effective September 1, 2001. See Act of May 22, 2001, 77th Leg., R.S., H.B. 2812, § 21.001(54) (to be codified at Gov't Code § 552.135). The revision was non-substantive. Section 552.135 of the Government Code provides as follows:

- (a) "Informer" means a student or former student or an employee or former employee of a school district who has furnished a report of another person's or persons' possible violation of criminal, civil, or regulatory law to the school district or the proper regulatory enforcement authority.
- (b) An informer's name or information that would substantially reveal the identity of an informer is excepted from [required public disclosure].
- (c) Subsection (b) does not apply:
 - (1) if the informer is a student or former student, and the student or former student, or the legal guardian, or spouse of the student or former student consents to disclosure of the student's or former student's name; or
 - (2) if the informer is an employee or former employee who consents to disclosure of the employee's or former employee's name; or
 - (3) if the informer planned, initiated, or participated in the possible violation.
- (d) Information excepted under Subsection (b) may be made available to a law enforcement agency or prosecutor for official purposes of the agency or prosecutor upon proper request made in compliance with applicable law and procedure.
- (e) This section does not infringe on or impair the confidentiality of information considered to be confidential by law, whether it be constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision, including information excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021.

Gov't Code § 552.135. Because the legislature specifically limited the protection of section 552.135 to the identity of a person who reports a possible violation of "law," a school district that seeks to withhold information under section 552.135 must clearly identify to this office the specific civil, criminal, or regulatory law that is alleged to have been violated. See also Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(A).

In this instance, you seek to withhold all of the submitted information under section 552.135. You inform this office that this information concerns a possible violation of chapter 247 of the Texas Administrative Code. You do not indicate any specific individual whose identity you seek to withhold, nor does the information show that any particular individual has reported a violation of any specific law. Thus, we conclude that the district may not withhold any of the submitted information under section 552.135.

We note, however, that the submitted documents contain students' identifying information. The federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 ("FERPA"), 20 U.S.C. § 1232g, provides that no federal funds will be made available under any applicable program to an educational agency or institution that releases personally identifiable information, other than directory information, contained in a student's education records to anyone but certain enumerated federal, state, and local officials and institutions, unless otherwise authorized by the student's parent. See 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(b)(1); see also 34 C.F.R. § 99.3 (defining personally identifiable information).

Section 552.026 of the Government Code incorporates FERPA into chapter 552 of the Government Code. See Open Records Decision No. 634 at 6-8 (1995). Section 552.026 provides as follows:

This chapter does not require the release of information contained in education records of an educational agency or institution, except in conformity with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, Sec. 513, Pub. L. No. 93-380, 20 U.S.C. Sec. 1232g.

Gov't Code § 552.026. "Education records" under FERPA are those records that contain information directly related to a student and that are maintained by an educational agency or institution or by a person acting for such agency or institution. See 20 U.S.C. § 1232g(a)(4)(A). Information must be withheld from required public disclosure under FERPA only to the extent "reasonable and necessary to avoid personally identifying a particular student." See Open Records Decision Nos. 332 at 3 (1982), 206 at 2 (1978). This includes information that directly identifies a student, as well as information that, if released, would allow the student's identity to be easily traced. See Open Records Decision No. 224 (1979) (finding student's handwritten comments making identity of student easily traceable through handwriting, style of expression, or particular incidents related in comments protected under FERPA).

Section 552.114(a) of the Government Code requires that the district withhold "information in a student record at an educational institution funded wholly or partly by state revenue." This office generally has treated "student record" information under section 552.114(a) as the equivalent of "education record" information that is protected by FERPA. See Open Records Decision No. 634 at 5 (1995).

In Open Records Decision No. 634 (1995), this office concluded that: (1) an educational agency or institution may withhold from public disclosure information that is protected by FERPA and excepted from required public disclosure by sections 552.026 and 552.101 of the Government Code without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision as to those exceptions, and (2) an educational agency or institution that is state-funded may withhold from public disclosure information that is excepted from required public disclosure by section 552.114 of the Government Code as a "student record," insofar as the "student record" is protected by FERPA, without the necessity of requesting an attorney general decision as to that exception. See Open Records Decision No. 634 at 6-8 (1995).

We have marked the students' identifying information that appears in the submitted documents. Unless the district has authority under FERPA to release this type of information, the district must withhold all such information under the federal law.

In summary, the district may not withhold the submitted documents under section 552.135 of the Government Code. However, these documents contain information relating to students that the district must not disclose unless the district has authority under FERPA to do so. The teacher's personal information may be confidential under section 552.117 and/or the Social Security Act; however, it appears that the requestor has a special right of access under section 552.023. With these exceptions, the submitted information must be released.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one

of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Kristen Bates

Assistant Attorney General Open Records Division

KAB/seg

Ref:

ID# 156371

Enc.

Marked documents

c:

Ms. Michelle Bobo United Educators Association 4900 Southeast Loop 820 Fort Worth, Texas 76140 (w/o enclosures)